
-- CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

B This application is a continuation-in-part of United States Serial No. 08/931,018, filed September 15, 1997, which is a continuation of United States Serial No. 08/259,343, filed June 14, 1994, which is now abandoned, which is a continuation of United States Serial No. 08/023,417, filed February 23, 1993, which is a continuation-in-part of United States Serial No. 08/764,460, filed September 24, 1991, now abandoned.--

B In the Preliminary Amendment dated February 23, 1993, Page 2, line 25, after "braided layer 13." please insert the following paragraph:

B --In another embodiment of the present invention, the first and second dispersions or coatings can be made of different materials. This process allows for great flexibility in product design and adds various device functionalities and cost savings. For example, a first dispersion or coating can be used which promotes highly efficient bonding which is initially applied over the tubular member 12. Upon binding a braided or wound material 13 around the tubular member 12 and upon sufficient bonding of the two, the assembly is then dipped a second time into a different emulsion or coating. This emulsion or coating again can flow through any gaps in the braid and can attach to the previously applied dispersion on the tubular member 12. However, this material can be made of any additional material and does not have to be the same material as is utilized for the attachment of the braided or wound material 13 to the tubular member 12. Preferably, the outer layer can be applied for its use in resistance to abrasion, flexibility, UV resistance, add a different color to the hose assembly 10 or provide any additional property required for the specific hose assembly 10.

Typical pairs of coatings are:

(a) a first dispersion including high solids and a second, less expensive, dispersion with lower solids;

(b) a first dispersion for adhesive property and a second dispersion for anti-abrasive property;

(c) a first layer for adhesive property and a second layer for adding a preferred color.

Examples of the specific types of dispersion or coatings include the following: silicone, polyester, PPS, TFE, amides, aramids, fluorocarbon polymers, paint, and polyamides. These coatings and additives can be used for specific purposes such as affording resistance to abrasion so long as the coating or additive is able to survive further processing steps, consideration must be made for temperature, reaction with the other reagents, coatings and braid as well as end use considerations. This list is not meant to be exhaustive but instead is meant to provide examples of some coatings and additives which can be used in the present invention. Other coatings or additives which are known to those of skill in the art can be used so long as these additives or coatings are able to survive further processing.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please delete claims 2-7, 10-13 and 15-17.